

**226 BILLION MARKS
IS INDEMNITY FIXED
BY ALLIED COUNCIL**

**Germany Must Pay This Sum
in Gold in Forty-Two An-
nual Installments.**

**EXPORTS WILL BE TAXED
12 PER CENT IN ADDITION**

**Plan Drafted by Special Commit-
tee Is Quickly Adopted by Su-
preme Council.**

RUMANIA DECLARES SIEGE ON DNIESTER, STOPS ALL TRAFFIC

VIENNA, January 29 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—The Rumanian government has declared the right bank of the Dniester to be in a state of siege, and has prohibited all traffic in that region, according to a Bucharest dispatch received here today.

Jewish emigration, which was quite considerable at that point, has been completely suspended.

INDEMNITY RESULT FOLLOWS U. S. VIEW

Fixing of Definite Sum Long
Advocated Here—Think 56

**LINCOLN MEMORIAL
APPROACHES SINK;
\$363,000 IS ASKED**

**Additional Appropriation by
Congress Necessary, Com-
mission Declares.**

**\$30,000 DAMAGE CAUSED
ALREADY BY CONDITION**

**Main Building, However, Is Not
Affected—Had Changed Plans
for Economy.**

The allied supreme council today approved the German reparations plan drafted by its special committee last night. The plan was in the hands of the principal plenipotentiaries of the allies early this afternoon and will be signed when the council meets for its second session today, at 4 p.m.

The plan will be communicated to the Germans in a few days and they will be invited to a conference. On February 23 to consider the terms. The Brussels council of plenipotentiaries of the allies of economic experts will resume its sessions February 7. The plenipotentiaries of the allies in the reparations provided in the plan are the same as under the terms of the treaty of Versailles, including both military and economic measures. To pay 226,000,000,000 gold marks in forty-two annual installments under the plan. The first installment of 10,000,000,000 marks on Thursday with the formulation of a reparations program, which would meet the divergent views of the plenipotentiaries.

The first two installments would be 2,000,000,000 marks; the next three, 3,000,000,000 marks; the next three, 4,000,000,000 marks; the next three, 5,000,000,000 marks; and the next thirty-one, 6,000,000,000 marks.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

Victories are sometimes belated, but history records them none the less. All Washington is pleased over the triumph at Paris of the American idea of fixing a definite sum that Germany should pay as reparation for war damages.

For months the American financial commissioners at Paris fought for the fixing of a definite sum, but both the British and French ministers, and Premier Clemenceau were afraid that any sum that might be fixed would be disappointing to their peoples, and that they themselves would be swept out of political power.

President Wilson admitted before the Senate foreign relations committee that the United States had no right to fix the indemnity to be paid by Germany was "an international secret," but he refused to make any promise for a reply. But the truth is, the prime ministers of the allied countries had no right to make any promise by promising the masses that Germany would pay an enormous war indemnity.

One Cause for Depression.

Aside from the historical aspects of

terrace and approaches around the Lincoln Memorial already having caused damage of \$20,000, the memorial commission, at its meeting today, asked Congress for an additional appropriation of \$363,000 to install underpinning for the sinking foundations and to repair the damage already done.

The foundations of the Lincoln Memorial have extended down to bed rock and the structure is in no way affected by the settling of the approaches and terraces. Maj. C. S. Ridley estimates that the additional work required will take at least four months to complete, after the contracts have been let, and that the cause of the trouble is the settling of the approaches and terraces.

Former President Taft, who presided as chairman at today's meeting, said that the memorial commission did not attempt to set a date for the dedication, but that it had been agreed the ceremony would be held while Congress was in session.

Chairman Taft transmitted the report of the memorial commission to the Secretary of the Treasury with a letter which showed that the original plans for the memorial had been approved by the War and Navy departments as well as for

In addition, Germany would be required to pay a 12 per cent tax on her exports. This tax, calculated on the basis of Germany's exports, would be a little more than 1,500,000,000 gold marks. The plan submitted would place the task of collection on the allied reparations commission.

The report of the military committee on disarmament of Germany also had been handed in to the council. It provides for the complete disarmament of the *Einwohnenwehr* and the *Landwehr* and for all other organizations not permitted under the treaty of Versailles. The disarmament must be completed by July 1, 1919. The plan for the *Landwehr* Premier Brand stated, are stronger than those arranged for at the Spa conference.

It was also decided to report to which the Germans have been invited, to consider the reparations terms, will be held in London.

Exposition of the reparations plan showed it provided that the 12 per cent tax on German exports would exceed the amount of the stipulated reparations payments.

(The total of 236,000,000,000 gold marks Germany would be required to pay approximately \$34,000,000,000 at normal exchange rates.)

It was also decided that for the pur-

Paris, the effect upon American business, agriculture and industry was a subject of much discussion here where the news from Paris was carefully studied. American cotton growers and wheat growers and manufacturers who make goods for export to Europe are disappointed because European money has depreciated in value. German markets are closed and the demand for American goods of German money has fluctuated so much. With the fixing of the indemnity, the German people will have to reach a definite goal. They will know exactly how much they are mortgaged for and how much they will be to rise above their indebtedness.

Indeed, the far-reaching importance of the indemnity has not been fully understood here, where not everybody has realized the fixing of the indemnity is the biggest event that has happened since the war.

The world-wide business depression has been traced by economists directly to the indemnity paid to Germany. It has covered over central Europe. Not knowing how big a load they were obliged to carry, the Germans could not have planned their international political disorders alive through when there is vagueness and indecision in the economic situation.

Arrested Germanian Principle.

later been changed in the hope of reflecting more accurately what the Secretary was as follows:

Report Sent to Treasurer.

Those present at today's meeting of the commission, which was held in the Senate Chamber, were: Hon. Charles Taft, Maj. Ridley, Representative Champ Clark, Representative Joseph G. Cannon, John Temple Graves, the Secretary, and the Hon. C. A. Vais, Secretary to the commission.

In his report of the amount needed the committee fixed \$135,000 as the amount needed for putting new foundations under the terrace, \$150,000 for new foundations under the approaches to the Lincoln Memorial, and \$100,000 and the architect's commission. If the amount asked for is granted it will mean that the Lincoln Memorial is slated for the Lincoln Memorial up to \$2,357,000.

In behalf of the Lincoln Memorial Commission and by its direction I hereby respectfully request that you transmit the following supplement to the report of the Commission of the Lincoln Memorial in West Potomac Park:

Do Not Widen Law Amended.

"A situation newly developed. The Commission of the Lincoln Memorial Commission authorized by the original act, approved February 9, 1911, and by

her reparations debt as rapidly as possible she would be allowed discounts of 10 per cent on the first two years, 5 per cent on the following and 5 per cent on the remainder.

As a guarantee against Germany defaulting on her payments, the commission proposed that the seizure of German customs might be considered and new or increased taxes be imposed without prejudice to any measures which might be considered as proved inadequate. Finally, Germany would be forbidden to contract any foreign loans without the sanction from the reparations commission.

France Is Satisfied.

While this solution of the knotty reparations question did not appear to arouse immediate enthusiasm, it at least satisfied French opinion. The council had not been asked to do too late to permit of an extended analysis by today's papers, but Paris newspapers were generally agreed that the settlement at viewpoints other than sacrificing the desires of any nation.

After finishing consideration of the reparations question the council planned to settle the disarmament problem. The question of the Austrian republic might be given the Austrian republic. The question of German

...sioners at Paris—Norman Davis, who is at present undersecretary of state, and Leonard Burch—James F. Duggan, who is now in France, and Vance McCormick and Bernard Baruch. The latter is at Paris that the allies fix a term of truce for the allies to accept. It is indicated that the allies are willing to stretch it to two or two-and-a-half years. The American aid program, however, is being discussed, although it was commonly reported that the allies have agreed to pay \$200,000,000 for the war. The American aid program, however, is being discussed, although it was commonly reported that the allies have agreed to pay \$200,000,000 for the war. The American aid program, however, is being discussed, although it was commonly reported that the allies have agreed to pay \$200,000,000 for the war.

The circumstances requiring this suggestion were as follows:

The memorial as originally designed was provided with foundations of rock, and these foundations have since been found to be an entirely satisfactory factor. The approaches, including a terrace wall sustaining the approach structure and contributing in no degree to its support, were also provided with foundations of rock. The plan for the foundation of the approaches, however, was changed. This came about as follows:

Mr. J. C. Bacon, engineer in charge of the work under the commission, suggested in July, 1913, to the architect that the foundations under the approaches under the approaches to the terrace wall, having no relation to the structure, were unnecessary and that a spread slab concrete foundation would be entirely satisfactory. Mr. Bacon, the architect, agreed to this suggestion and a plan of this char-

Methods to be followed in the execution of the plan submitted to the council today will be decided upon by the commission of experts appointed at Brussels, which will resume its task shortly. It will also settle difficult questions raised by German delegates at a meeting held yesterday at Brussels. It is understood this conference will not be held at Geneva, but at London, after the arrival of the German delegates, which is scheduled to begin on February 21.

After the delegates left the foreign office after the forenoon session, in what appeared to be far better humor than had prevailed in sending them at the same time during the conference. The demeanor of Premier Lloyd George was particularly cheerful.

It was also learned that the German men that the council had achieved its results in the spirit of the greatest cordiality and that the German circles is to regard the outcome of the conference as a decided success for M. Briand.

WANT VENIZELOS NAMED.

These Papers Say He Is Man for Coming London Conference.

ATHENS, January 23.—The decision

good deal of respect for American opinion, for it is no secret that as soon as the French government is asked to pay to the amount of the indemnity, the latter will endeavor to use those reparations bonds as collateral for the loans that the market place in the United States or as part payment of the existing war debt.

Wilson's Future Bonds.

But at this juncture it is opportune to reveal to all concerned what is in the mind of the Wilson administration and what will be in the mind of the American people. Indemnity bonds there is no substantial difference of opinion between republicans and democrats. The Wilson administration in America will not accept any reparations bonds in exchange for government bonds. The American people will usually buy reparations bonds as an investment until the United States is satisfied that the German government has accepted the indemnity imposed. In any event, conservative opinion here is that Americans will wait at least a couple of years before they make reparations bonds as an investment.

Back of the hesitancy which is reflected in the American thinking there is a doubt as to how far the French mean to go in regulating German affairs.

There are no less official view here in France that the French have already gone

"The recommendations of Col. Cosby and of Mr. Lincoln and adopted by the Secretary of War were based on the result of several borings into the ground, from which the water was to be constructed. This site was filled ground which had been consolidating for some time. The water was expected to rise and the terraces expected and the approaches would settle, and this settlement was provided for to the extent which their judgment dictated.

"The design is the standard form of dam which has been used. The settlement can easily be adjusted. It is successful it usually saves large amounts of money, especially where rock or concrete is used. It is far below the surface of the earth.

"The settlement began as expected and was not unexpected. The architect and engineers, who did not at first think it serious so far as it had gone, considered as the wall was in line with the settlement.

"A careful study of the curves of the settlement of the wall, however, showed that it was not serious. Mr. Bacon and his engineer shows that

That the country's status will hang in the balance for another month has been the subject of the press speculation, although some of the royalist newspapers assert that they see a hopeful sign in the scanty attendance of the M. S. Stratos, leader of the national conservative party, points out that the communication of the government despatch to Greece as an ally, but merely invites Greece and Turkey to send delegates to the Athens conference. The government has meetings nightly, but no decision has yet been reached regarding the sending of a plenipotentiary to the conference.

The opposition and the independent newspapers declare that the only man capable of representing the country is the late former Premier Venizelos. The Patria calls upon the national assembly, which meets tomorrow, to name Venizelos as Greece's representative.

ing interfering with the opportunities to get raw materials that are required in the manufacturing of the genuine symphonies of the French, but a considerable difference of opinion as to what is best to do in the present economic speaking.

So, while as to fixing the indemnity, it is expected that the Commission is expected to relieve the present situation somewhat and start a revival of business, America, as an insured as to the value of the instrument until she knows absolutely that the indemnity is not being demanded. There is no disposition to favor the reduction of the indemnity, but for any particular consideration for the feeling of the many, but it is a cold economic proposition to pay. And the experts have thought, I think, that fifty-six millions is too much and that the Germans will never be able to pay it.

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is going to be a permanent settlement, if it continues, will be from 1.7 to 3 inches during the present year. The first present settlement of those proposed for the wall first installed is about 20 per cent of the wall's height. However, in view of the continuation of the settlement, is that no prediction can be made of it will stop within a year, and then while these approaches and the steps and wall, which are part of them, are being built, and the present year settlement, it would not be wise to permit the settlement to go on indefinitely.

Money for Approaches Only.

"They therefore recommend that a deficiency appropriation should be secured for the completion of the approaches and masonry approaches to the Lincoln Memorial, as below set forth:

"It cannot be too strongly emphasized, in order to avoid any apprehensions of over-entertaining for a job

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)



AN EDITORIAL WARNING.

NATION IS AROUSED OVER VETS' PLIGHT

Failure of Government to
Provide Adequate Relief
Brings Many Protests.

CONFERENCES ARRANGED ON D. C. LEGISLATION

Conferences between the Senate and House on important District legislation are scheduled for next week, including the District appropriation bill and the so-called Jones-Mapes bill, dealing with the fiscal relations of the District and the federal government.

The settlement of the controversy over the fiscal relations of the District is involved in the District appropriation bill and as well as the Jones-Mapes bill. The hope is expressed that

SHIPYARDS MEN TO VOTE ON WAGES

More Than 60,000 Affected
by Referendum on Em-
ployers' Offer.

[illegible]

The conferees on the appropriation bill have been inclined to wait until the conference on the Jones-Mapes bill has been held. They will go ahead next week without the conference on the Jones-Mapes bill. They will go ahead next week without the conference on the Jones-Mapes bill. They will go ahead next week without the conference on the Jones-Mapes bill.

Officials of the labor unions representing skilled employees of shipyard workers today opposed a general referendum on the proposed sale of the Atlantic Coast Shipbuilding Corporation and the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation that would scale back production by 10 percent as the initial move in a program designed to bring down production costs.

Proposals made to the union leaders at conferences held with the Bethlehem company in New York and with a committee of the Atlantic Coast Shipbuilding Corporation in Philadelphia were identical, it was said today, except that the former indicated a desire to put the new scale into effect on March 1, while the latter of the latter deferred to wait until March 1.

Depends on Vote.

[illegible]

**Secretary Wilson Issues
Order Following Talk With
Mayor's Attorney.**

trade department of the American Federation of Labor, which has been reported to have been asked to consider that the question of whether that cut would be accepted depended entirely upon the outcome of the election. If 5,000 skilled laborers were affected, he estimated, the proposal of the shipbuilders was reasonable. But if it was to be made in 1917 by an arbitration board headed by Charles F. of the Shipping Board, it would be "a very serious blow to an integral part of the regular wage schedules in 1918 be eliminated. This bonus brought the average of the skilled men down to 30 cents an hour."

Early Vote Reports.

Union officials were unable to forecast the result of the vote. Preliminary reports from the precincts, however, they said, indicated that a majority of the men might be willing to accept the cut, while a heavy opposition

The Senate committee on military affairs has called on the Secretary of War for information as to what use is being made of the plant and equipment of disabled ex-soldiers and to what use it is in the early future.

These are only two cases among a number of others that are in the hands of the ex-service men in other parts of the country, the sum of them showing widespread dissatisfaction with the use of the plant and equipment on the part of the public.

United States as a stowaway without a passport. He was classified as a "C" level stowaway because he refused to remain until he could find a ship.

At a conference near January 27, 1968, between Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Francis Doyle, attorney for O'Callaghan, the Secretary was said today to have directed that the Lord pay to the United States Customs Service if he left as a seaman or as a passenger; was held to be no concern of the Department of Labor and Immigration. The records certificate of O'Callaghan's departure, citing the circumstances, must be filed with the Customs Inspector at his port of departure.

It is understood that the Lord's attorney represented to Secretary of State Rusk that the conditions for the departure were such that it was in the best interests of his client, the necessity under

ELIZABETH REPORTS OUT

Greater Efficiency, However, to Be Rewarded.

ELIZABETH, N. J., January 29.—The proposal submitted by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation to the Bethle-

em plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, for the payment of bonuses for efficiency and increased production, was made known here today at the close of conferences between E. H. Ewerts, general manager of the Moore plant of the Bethlehem corporation, and committees of em-

Today's News in Paragraphs

The supreme council has accepted a compromise plan, fixing the amount of Germany's indemnity definitely at 226,000,000,000 gold marks. Page 1

Letters demanding immediate relief and hospitalization for soldiers who were wounded in France are reaching members of Congress from every section of the country. Page 1

Projector proposed \$53,944,000 power plant for the Great Falls. Page 1

The agreement of the supreme council in Paris to fix a definite amount of indemnity Germany must pay is regarded here as a victory for Mr. Wilson and America's policy at the peace conference. Page 1

able to evade British authorities who might seek to intercept him upon his return to Ireland. As far as is known, O'Callaghan is in New York.

COLBY SEES PRESIDENT.

Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, visited President Wilson in his study at the White House today and returned to him briefly his recent reply to the countries in South America and discussed a number of matters regarding foreign affairs which have developed during his absence.

The Secretary was with President Wilson for more than an hour.

"Churches of

ted with the idea of reducing production cost 35 per cent. It is understood to be in the form of a plan whereby greater efficiency on the part of the individual workers will be rewarded in the pay envelope. The bonus for efficiency, it was stated, will amount to as much, and in some cases more than the wage cut.

The extent of the wage reduction varies in the different departments.

EX-PRESIDENT OF PERU DIES

LIMA, Peru, January 28.—Gen. Justo O'Leary Borgoño, former president of Peru, who died early this week, will be buried with official honors.

posed cut in wages. Page 1
 plant. Gen. Goodwin in speech lauds Page 1
 U. S. medical aid in war. Page 1
 Pope again calls all mankind to feast on Page 2
 anniversary. Page 2
 explanation of the various items in the Page 2
 Immigration bill on. Page 2
 the Senate and House have thus far Page 2
 failed to agree. Page 2
 Federation of labor supports federal Page 2
 bill. Page 2
 Central High holds midyear commence- Page 3
 ment. Page 3
 New Chamber of Commerce home here Page 3
 for indorsement. Page 3
 Government worried over large phone Page 4
 bills in Washington. Page 4
 Foreign news in brief. Page 5
 Friends of District's Armory Page 5
 members are bringing pressure to Page 5
 bear to obtain a \$240 bonus for those Page 5
 who divide Page 5
 United States news in brief. Page 8
 Harding names fishing grounds at Page 8
 southern end of his Florida cruise. Page 8
 Page 8
 Power plant in car line merge pro- Page 12
 posed in report. Page 12

This timely article in *the*

Tomorrow

is of special interest to all

"A Prince of

Wallace Irwin, takes the 1
tributors of fiction to this is
written another "Adventure
Foo," and Ring W. Lardner
letter. Many other intense

Tomorrow

the Magazine section of

w's Star

Washingtonians.

Story Tellers"

ading place among the con-
ue. Sydney C. Partridge has
of the Mysterious Wang
is on hand with his weekly
y interesting features in

w's Star

<h1>\$53,944,000 POWER PROJECT URGED FOR GREAT FALLS; 14 RESERVOIRS SOUGHT</h1>	
<h2>Geological Survey Asks Storage for Water.</h2>	<h2>Report by Tyler Proposes Dam at Chain Bridge.</h2>
<h3>OVERFLOW COULD RUN GENERATORS</h3>	<h3>FILTRATION PLAN ALSO SUGGESTED</h3>
<h4>Reserve of 3,400,000 Acre Feet Provided In Report.</h4>	<h4>Puts Cost of Water Supply Remedy at \$9,523,000.</h4>

ment by the federal power commission of the findings and recommendations of Maj. Tyler in his report on the harnessing of Great Falls for water power development, the United States geological survey today made public a report on the water supply of the Potomac river at Great Falls. The report, compiled as a result of investigations made during 1920 by John C. Hoyt and Guy C. Stevens, engineers attached to the survey, will be considered jointly with the report of Maj. Tyler.

The geological survey report suggests that fourteen reservoir sites be constructed along the Potomac river from Petersburg, W. Va., to Great Falls, thus providing a greater water flow through the proposed development at the ultimate point of power development. Great Falls. The proposed dams would store a total of more than 4,400,000 acre feet of water (148,000,000,000 cubic feet), or store about 40 per cent of the average annual run-off from the basin from which the water would be drawn, and would, by construction of these dams, 40 per cent of the average annual amount of water lost by run-offs would be saved for use.

\$53,944,000, the Tyler report for the development of Great Falls, submitted through Gen. Beach, chief of engineers of the Army, to the federal power commission, was made public today.

Bearing out an exclusive forecast in The Star, that the plan would be faced, that proposed in the Houghtiff and other plans made by engineers for harnessing Great Falls, the report proposes:

Construction of two dams, one at Chain bridge and the other at Great Falls.

Three supply reservoirs.

A new filtration plant.

A new conduit from Great Falls.

Maj. Tyler recommends that the water supply phase of the proposed development be taken up first. He estimates the cost of this at \$9,522,000. The cost of proposed power development is given at \$44,421,000.

The Army engineer recommends that the water supply and power development features be handled separately and states that Great Falls can be harnessed economically for power if the water provided only the entire amount of power generated is marketed. To undertake this development would be to the federal and District

The dam would be located as follows:

At the South branch of the Potomac river, at Petersburg, W. Va.; at the South branch of the Potomac about 2,000 feet above its mouth; at the mouth of the Alleghany county, Md.; at Edes Ford, in the Shenandoah river, W. Va.; at Swim Hollow, in Morgan county, W. Va.; at Hedgesville, Berkeley Springs, in Harrison county, W. Va.; at Mount Crawford, Va.; at Verona, Va.; at Port Republic, Va.; at Port Republic, Va.; at Green Spring, in Loudoun county, Va.; and the Potomac river at Washington, D. C.

The report states that the above are the ultimate development of power by the use of the water thus stored in ponds.

The report estimates that by the use of four reservoirs having a total capacity of 10,000,000 cubic feet, the minimum flow at Great Falls of not less than 6,000 second feet, or 6,000 cubic feet a second, might be maintained in the minimum flow considered available in the previous reports, without storage, could have been maintained during the last twelve years.

This increase of about 4,000 cubic feet in the minimum flow if used in a modern plant would increase the output of the dam of 160 feet at 75 per cent efficiency would yield as much energy as 356,000 kilowatt hours annually. The use of an efficient steam power plant consuming only two pounds of coal per kilowatt hour of generated power, the report says.

Average Flow, 11,900 Feet.

The report states that the Potomac river at Great Falls has had an average flow over a twenty-three year period of 11,900 cubic feet a second, a maximum of 15,000 cubic feet a second, and a minimum flow of 650 cubic feet a second, and that the flow was less than 3,000 cubic feet a second for 10 per cent of the time under consideration. The report averaged only 1,780 second feet

practically feasible, he concludes.

The report contemplates the federal government going into the power business in Washington to develop the Potomac and the Chesapeake no market for private concerns furnishing power, if the Great Falls scheme is adopted.

The report takes up the power development problem in two sections. It is proposed to build first a dam at Chain Bridge. At the same time it would be necessary to construct three supply reservoirs. It is estimated that the three Chain Bridge dams alone would produce 22,000,000 kilowatt hours, and that this power could be transmitted to the city of Washington at a cost of \$7.08 mills, which is about 2 mills under the present rate of transmission.

The Company of developing power for distribution.

Under the plan, the Tyler report does not take up the cost of distribution, which would materially increase the total cost of the project.

Costs to be Paid to \$75,000,000.

The report estimates the electrical output of the District is 398,000,000 kilowatt hours annually. It is pointed out, therefore, that the proposed dam would provide enough current to meet present needs.

The report goes on to show that the proposed Chain Bridge dam at Great Falls the output of kilowatt hours could be increased to 675,000,000 the general plan for the completed development, comprising both the Chain bridge and Great Falls dam, could be delivered to the city of Washington at a cost of 6.75 mills, it is stated.

The cost of the Chain bridge development is estimated at \$25,000,000, and to provide the Great Falls dam would increase the total cost of the plan for harnessing Great Falls, submitted in 1915, called for a total expenditure of only \$10,000,000 for development.

The report indicates that storage sites are sufficiently promising to justify a thorough investigation of the feasibility of storing water for the development of power at Great Falls are adopted.

The report shows that the Potomac, the report says, comes from a basin comprising 11,457 square miles, of which 10 per cent is below Point of Rocks, Md.

In making its computations, the report says, engineers of the survey have made no allowance for water diverted past Great Falls at the aqueduct dam for the water supply of the District of Columbia or for water used by the city of Washington.

The capacity of the present water supply conduit is about 135 second feet, and water used by the city has been estimated at about 170 second feet.

The engineers concluded that if additional water is diverted at Great Falls, the water supply of the city without construction of storage dams north of the falls the water available for power will be further reduced.

Water to be Used by City.

Eighty per cent of the water flowing in the Potomac between Point of Rocks and tidewater, a distance of forty-four miles, involving a fall of 110 feet, is available for use at Great Falls under the proposal of the geological survey for dam construction. Of the fall of water, the survey states, 70 miles between Point of Rocks and Great Falls and 150 feet in the fifteen miles between Great Falls and the city.

The engineers conclude that because of the relatively small fall between Point of Rocks and Great Falls the facilities for water storage at that point will be increased and the engineering problems

If the Tyler scheme is carried out in its entirety, it will necessitate re-arranging the Maryland and the Cabin John car line and will put the Chesapeake and Ohio canal out of business almost to the Maryland river. However, it is pointed out that the canal will be able to operate by "slacking" into the river.

The report submitted today is by far the most exhaustive study ever presented in connection with the long-talked-of project to divert water to the power possibilities of Great Falls.

Recommendations of Tuesday.

Its recommendations will be considered Tuesday at a hearing before the Federal Power Commission in the Interior Department building, at which Secretary of War Baker will preside.

The District Commissioners and District civic organizations, which have been urging that steps be taken to divert water to the capital's water supply, will be cheered by the recommendation of Maj. General Powell, who is in favor of the plan, that the water to be derived from combining this feature with the development of power. In this connection the report says:

"Additional facilities for supplying water to the District of Columbia are an imperative necessity as insurance against future interruption of the quantity of water now carried by the existing supply system is so large that the proposed plan, consisting of an conduit and tunnels cannot be done until a new supply line is put in operation. If new construction is deferred, the city will have no knowledge of the risks involved."

Conduct Big Item.

In explaining the plan for increasing the city's water supply the report says that the water from the Great Falls to Dalecarlia reservoir,

The survey engineers do not make any recommendation as to the probable cost of construction of the fourteen dams suggested, but urge that construction of such dams would so increase the water available for power at Gualaquiza that it would be considered as one and the same.

May Be Studied Jointly.

It was considered probable today that the two proposals would be considered jointly at the public hearing scheduled for next week by the Federal Power Commission Tuesday.

The committee direct to Secretary Payne of the Interior Department, and by him transmit the report to the Federal Power Commission without recommendation.

The geological survey also made public today the results of the production in the United States by fuel and water. The report shows that the production of electricity would be developed in the District of Columbia by fuel during the first nine months of 1930 at the rate of consumption of 188,718 short tons. No power was developed from the use of fuel in the District during 1930.

FOR URUGUAYAN MINISTER.

MONTEVIDEO, January 29.—President of the appointment of Dr. Luis Benvenuto as Uruguayan minister to Cuba, Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador was today voted by the senate here today.